Extract 4:

1. Explain the line "Et puis ce petit bureau, c'est pour tes devoirs…"

* Small desk in comparison to Charles', shows the different status given to Sami, unwittingly demeaning Sami further.
* Immediately giving expectation of business and school work

1. Why doesn't Sami relate to the décor of Charles' room?

* Political posters, vs Charlise Theron
* Different forms of school pride

1. What do you note about Sami's bed?

* It is Charles' couch

1. Explain the line "ma chambre, tu l'aimes ou tu la quittes!"

* Line similar to that of Sarkozy

1. How are the boys relating to each other in this extract?

* Sami is very polite, acting small, not taking up much space, no problem, it is your room
* Charles is quite demanding, spying, untrusting

Extract 5:

1. Explain the film technique which supports the school motto / Why is there a close up on the school's motto: "Travail, discipline, réussite"?

* Principal clarifies we work hard, to succeed further

1. Identify examples where Sami shows awareness of differences in social class.

* Asking for class average, assuming his marks will be lower at this school than his old one

1. Explain the significance of the letter of Guy Môquet.

* All students in France needed to learn this letter.

1. Which film techniques has the director used to make Sami feel uncomfortable?

* Sami's outfit - stiff and formal
* Close ups - invasive and confronting
* Eyeline of principal and (fox in the room) in accusatory glances at Sami
* Emotions evoqued from being in the "principal's office"

Extract 6:

1. What are the teacher's intentions in introducing Sami to the class?

* Well intentioned, making things simple and clear

1. How appropriate is the teacher's treatment of Sami?

* Presentation of Sami
* Insulting mispronunciation of name, politically incorrect
* Indiscreet
* Mon poussin

1. Check the significance of the Japanese lesson.

Extract 7:

1. What evidence of social class issues can be found in this extract?

* Etiquette - Cutting lettuce

1. Explain how Sami might feel when asked to leave the room.

* Not part of the family
* Confused at the social norms of this family/city/class?

1. Explain the line "Je crois que c'es ta bouche que tu devrais passer au Karcher".

* First time he stands up for himself
* May have been given confidence from Caroline's earlier remarks against activities of the family
* Not standing for insults against HLM

1. Where are issues of tolerance evident in this extract?

* Food
* Bickering of brother and sister, sister and father

1. What is the significance of the meal served?

Extract 8:

1. What are the ramifications of Sami's attack on Guilain?

* Sami may be expelled/disciplined, needing to call Djamila
* Marie does not approve
* Charles is smiling - Guilain and Sami will be in trouble, may impact Guilain's ability to run for class delegate

1. How is Sami's lack of belonging portrayed in this extract? (dialogue and film techniques)

* Religious icons
* Food available at the canteen
* Table placement
* Feels he needs to explain he does not eat pork

1. Explain the significance of Guilain's line "Je suis feuj".

* Seeming to befriend Sami (as both potential outsiders from the Catholic background of the school)
* Neither religions eat pork

1. Find examples of the differences in social class in this extract.

* Brunch - invitation by Guilain vs Sami not understanding what it means
* G's parents would complain if the food was pork

Extract 9:

1. To what is Sami referring to when he says "Tu aimes le soleil, maintenant"?

* Previous reference to walking on different sides of the street

1. Find another example of a callback reference within this extract.

* "J'ai le choix entre la peste et le cholestérol, alors…"

1. How is Sami's reaction to the Picassos different to that of Charles?

* At first Sami attempts to show he is from a "cité" also
* Charles' first reaction is to give up his belongings
* Sami is comfortable insulting the Picassos with 3 on 2

1. What evidence is there that this is not the first encounter between Charles and the Picassos?

* Charles 'knows the drill' and immediately begins to offer belongings
* Head Picasso calls Charles by name

Extract 10:

1. How does Djamila relate to her background?
2. What insight does the line "un sale arabe" tell us about Djamila?
3. How are issues of tolerance demonstrated in this extract?

Part B: Sami is very worried how his mother will take the news. He calls his friend in Chalon in distress. Write the script of the conversation.

Extract 11:

1. What is Sami's motivation in speaking on Charles' behalf?

* Compassion
* Assisting family
* Better of two evils

1. How would you compare the letter Sami read for Charles with the letter to Guy Moquet?

* Humbling tone
* Age reference
* Expecting defeat but wishing the best for those left behind

Extract 12:

1. Explain the lines "Ils viennent de vous innocenter. J'ai lu les SMS qu'ils ont reçus de Guilain Lambert"

1. How are the stereotypes of the Picassos broken down in this scene?

* The bullies are there to admit to being guilty and stand up for the innocent
* Crying and supporting each other with painful memories
* Acknowledging that bullying is wrong when it goes too far (to kick Sami out of school)

1. Explain the importance of education to the characters in the room.

* Principal
* Djamila - reputation
* Sami - does not want to be expelled
* Picassos - a way out